

## REMARKS

Claims 1-6 and 8-56 were pending.

The claims are now believed to be allowable for the reasons set forth herein. Notice thereof is respectfully requested.

### Rejections Under 35 U.S.C. 103

Claims 1-6, 8-12, 15, 16, 18, 21, 23, 24, 54 and 56 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Kamata et al. (USP 6,110,987) in view of Nguyen et al. (USP 6,664,024).

Kamata et al. is cited as teaching a photocurable composition comprising a compound with an ethylenically unsaturated bond, a cationic dye, a quaternary boron salt sensitizer and a UV radical polymerization initiator. As stated by the Office Kamata et al. fails to teach the POSS compound of independent claims 1, 54 and 56. Nguyen et al. is cited as providing those teachings otherwise lacking in Kamata et al.

Nguyen et al. specifically recites the use of a colorless liquid photocurable composition as set forth in col. 2 lines 44-45. The reason for requiring a colorless liquid is set forth in col. 1 lines 61-67 wherein the presence of a colorant is taught to considerably reduce the shaping speed of the stereolithographic process.

One of skill in the art would therefore be led away from combining Kamata et al. and Nguyen et al. due to the expected deterioration of the shaping speed. It is only in hindsight, based on the instant invention, that one of skill in the art would consider combining art in contradiction to the clear expectations of failure. A rejection based on a hindsight reconstruction of art which is otherwise contrary to the expectations of a skilled artisan is improper.

The rejection of claims 1-6, 8-12, 15, 16, 18, 21, 23, 24, 54 and 56 under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Kamata et al. in view of Nguyen et al. is improperly based on art which can only be combined in hindsight in contradiction to the expectations of the skilled artisan. Withdrawal of the rejection is earnestly solicited..

Claims 19 and 20 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Kamata et al. (USP 6,110,987) in view of Nguyen et al. (USP 6,664,024) as applied to claim 1 above and further in view of Wolk et al. (USP 6,140,009) and Lee et al. (USP 2004/0162397).

The combination of Kamata et al. and Nguyen et al. is improper due to the lack of motivation and clear teaching of expected failure as set forth previously.

Wolk et al. is cited as teaching the use of conductive materials including conductive polymers. Lee et al. is cited as teaching polyaniline as a specific conductive polymer. Neither of these references provide any teaching which would provide motivation for combining Kamata et al. and Nguyen et al. or which would contradict the expected failure if such a combination were made.

The rejection of claims 19 and 20 under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Kamata et al. in view of Nguyen et al. as applied to claim 1 above and further in view of Wolk et al. and Lee et al. is based on a combination of references which one of skill in the art would be led to avoid. The rejection is therefore improper and removal is respectfully requested.

Claims 25-41, 44, 45, 47, 50, 52 and 53 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Kamata et al. (USP 6,110,987) in view of Nguyen et al. (USP 6,664,024) and further in view of Chieng (USP 4,978,969).

The combination of Kamata et al. and Nguyen et al. is improper due to the lack of motivation and clear teaching of expected failure as set forth previously.

Chieng is cited as teaching a method of printing comprising the printing steps. Chieng fails to provide any teaching which

would provide motivation for combining Kamata et al. and Nguyen et al. or which would contradict the expected failure if such a combination were made.

The rejection of claims 25-41, 44, 45, 47, 50, 52 and 53 under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Kamata et al. in view of Nguyen et al. and further in view of Chieng is based on a combination of references which one of skill in the art would be led to avoid. The rejection is therefore improper and removal is respectfully requested.

Claims 48 and 49 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Kamata et al. (USP 6,110,987) in view of Nguyen et al. (USP 6,664,024) and Chieng (USP 4,978,969) as applied to claim 25 above and further in view of Wolk et al. (USP 6,140,009) and Lee et al. (USP 2004/0162397).

Each reference has been addressed previously and all comments entered supra are relevant herein equally.

Kamata et al. and Nguyen et al. is an improper combination since one of skill in the art would be led to avoid this combination due to the expected failure as taught in Nguyen et al.

Chieng, Wolk et al. and Lee et al. taken individually or in any combination fail to mitigate the deficiencies of the

primary reference with which they are combined. The rejection of claims 48 and 49 is therefore improper and withdrawal is respectfully requested.

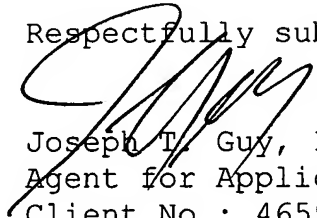
#### Allowable Claims

Claims 13, 14, 17, 22, 42, 43, 46 and 51 are objected to as being dependent upon a rejected base claim. The independent claims are now believed to be in condition for allowance which brings these dependent claims into condition for allowance for, at least, the same reasons. Notice thereof is earnestly solicited.

## CONCLUSIONS

Claims 1-6 and 8-56 are now pending in the present application. All rejections have traversed and all claims are believed to be in condition for allowance. Notice thereof is respectfully requested.

Respectfully submitted,



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